The Circulation of the DAILY APPEAL is larger than that of the Daily City Press Combined.

THE ADMISSION OF MISSOURI COM-PLETE. A dispatch from Hon. Thos. C. REYNOLDS

Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri, received last night from Richmond, announces the gratifying fact that the President has signed the act of Congress admitting Missouri as a regular member of

the Confederate States. The value of this acquisition, giving as clocs, prestige to our cause at home and abroad, cannot be too highly estimated, and but one step more remains to be taken to give it practical success and efficiency. This is the creation of n new military department west of the Mississippi river, and the appointment of Gen. STER-LING PRICE to its command, with the rank of general in the regular army. Congress, should it take this eminently desirable step, will only respond to the demands of an overwhelming public sentiment prevalent throughout the West

THE WAR IN THE WEST-THE IMPENDING INVASION.

The gradual change of the theater notive hostilities from the Peroman to the West is becoming more palpable every day. There weems to be no manner of doubt a to the fact that large bodies of troops are concentrating daily at Cairo for the purpose of making a tremendous effort to cap ture Columbus. The defeat sustained by the and thrown in disorderly retreat by inferior numbers, has not greatly dampened the arder or discouraged the hopes of the enemy in the execution of this scheme. They feel the mortification of the disaster, and are determined to "rally once more to the breach," with the view. if possible, of redseming themselves from the odinin of acknowledged defeat.

To effect this desperate determination and give color of hope to the project, Southern Mia souri less been suddenly abandoned. HUNTER's army, some twenty-five or thirty thousand strong, has been transferred from Springfield to St. Louis, and are perhaps before this en route for Cairo. In all probability Missouri is to be drained of every available man that can be spared without indiscreetly endangering St. Louis. Pence and McCuntocu, therefore, who seem to be pressing forward with some energy in pursuit of his retreating and demoralizes command, will be compelled to meel about equal numbers, if they conclude to give early buttle Southern troops ask no better terms to insur-

All idle forces in the States of Illinois, Iowa, army. And a considerable draft for a like pur some seems to have been made upon Western Virginia, whence six regiments were transferre only a few days since. The army at Cairo will doubtless be increased to 100,000 men before any advance is made. Indeed the impression among the enemy, from all that we can learn, seems to be that they must rely upon numbers for sur coss, and that not a man less than the figures above designated will answer. Five hundred seamen, also have recently arrived at Cairo from the East, who are evidently intended to man the fiotilla that is being constructed to come down by the river. The fact that the gunboats, o which it is to be composed, are not yet finished is the surest indication in our mind that no immediate advance will be made.

Of course we have no positive evidence that would give us an insight into the plan of the attack that is apprehended. All accounts agree, however, in alleging that it will be made by cotemporary movements down the Missouri shore and on the Kentucky side from Paducah accompanied by a simultaneous descent of the gunboats. The Belmont abortion, with knowledge of the causes that led to the disgraceful failure of the enemy's design on that occasion, strengthens this view of the case.

Another important feature of this programme is found in the rapid accumulation of Federal troops at Louisville and other points in Centra Kentucky north of Bowling Green. SHERMAN'S command is receiving daily accessions, at the same time that the Federal legions are guthering in force above Columbus. The evident design of this cunningly devised move is to threaten JOHNSTON and BUCKNER at Bowling Green, to prevent the transfer of their well appointed army to the assistance of POLK and PILLOW is case of emergency. This increase of SHEE-MAN's forces is a strong move on the chess-board of hostilities, in as much as it threatens Middle and East Tennessee in a measure at the same time. Whether he will give us battle simultaneously with the assault on Columbus, or merely make a feint, it is impossible to surmise.

In this connection, the rumored notes of preparation for a battle on the Potomac, of which yesterday's telegraph advised us, possesses some degree of significance. It may be that McCLEL-LAN, writhing under the carping complaint that have been elicited by his procrustination, is forced to risk a fight, or be subject to removal. But it will not at all surprise us it his demonstration turns out to be a feint, devised to prewent the transportation of any of our troops from Manassas to the West, or even the Atlantic

It is not at all improbable, however, that con certed and simultaneous attempts will be made to carry our positions at Columbus. Bowling gether with Confederate drafts for large amounts. Green, Manassas and some important city of the coast, say Savannah, Pensacola or Mobile. The late attack from Fort Pickens, made, perhaps, with the intention of testing the strength of Gen. Baxgo's batteries, and the increase of the invading forces at Port Royal and Tylee, are omens that should not be totally ignored, and which may be pregnant with meaning. At ment in the State prison not more than fourteen

for any possible emergency. TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

On the 26th, the Senate met at 2 o'clock, r at, when the bill defining treason and for the punishment of crime was discussed and passed on its third and last reading; ayes 15, noes 2. The bill amendatory of the militia laws, and providing for militia proxics was taken up and discussed on its second reading. Hessrs. Hill, Maxwell, Morris, Cardwell and Havron, joined in the debute. Without taking a vote on the matter was honorably settled. hill it was referred, and the Senate adjourned.

An amendment authorizing the Governor to traiter like Prentice, writing under the tlemon go to Savannah under the auspices of the der the set, which shall be receivable in payment tempt, would find it very disagreeable, if not of taxes and other dues to the State, instead of imposing a direct tax, which was adopted a year 35, noes 21. After a lengthy debate, Mr. House offered an amendment so amending the bill as to devolve the discharge of its duties upon the Landing, above Cairo on the Missouri side, that repel any invasion in that quarter. One or two Ordnauce Bureau, which was not disposed of. every steamboat passing between Cairo and St.

In the afternoon Mr. Kennedy offered an Louis is escorted by a gunbost. The Platte amendment to the bill providing for the purchase Valley incident bus given them employment A Cautron .-- More bonds of the denomina of overcoats for the guards in the infamiry, cay- other than shelling Columbus. alry and artillery, which was adopted. The bill as thus amended, was then adopted; ayes 45,

The bill to amend section 553 of the code was passed; ayes 35, noce 19, and the House add the General Assembly instead of by the people. journed.

Seggestion to Mail Agents-Our subscribers, in Mid-lie Alabama, complain that they do not receive the APPEAL with regularity. Particularly is this the case with those at Selma. Marion, Greenhore and Lataw. We would suggest to the mail agents on the Memphis and Charleston rallroad, to send all copies of the Hillon from the second.

THE INTERNATIONAL ISSUE.
We publish on our first page this morning on Telegraphic Hews. Correspondence Between Gen. Price and the Federal Officials. ticle from the Washington Intelligencer, regardog the arrest of Messys. MASON and SLIDELL hich is generally assumed to foreshadow the From Columbus Expected Movements of uture policy of the Lincoln government. We give it as the argument of the North on the sub-

ct, and to insure its impartial consideration by e southern people. The northern press are by no means so unaninous in their justification of the outrage, as our OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY est advices indicated. The St. Louis News dinks it will lead to a war with Great Britain, nd the Republican discourses on it in the follow doubtful manner:

We suppose that in the statement of the poi fany controversy which may arise upon the e position that our rights to make this capture mot be asserted without admitting the fact of igerency in favor of the South. As a bellioent right the act may, it is believed, be wel nded. But not on the contrary supposit We shall look, therefore, to see so much granted ! y our government. The admission involves no so acknowledgement of a fact whose non-existe it would be puerile seriously to assert. We e gind to see, therefore, that such an acknowlement must soon be forthcoming in some ave no doubt or question as to its having be ome a rule of action.

PROM EAST TENNESSEE. From the Register we learn that a cavalty uspany, commanded by Capt. Gerham, has arrived in Knoxville. It was recruited in Cocke

Robert Marvin, Esq., a well known and highly Missenri into the Confederacy. steemed citigen of Knoxville, died at Nashville former city for interment. The next term of the Confederate States dis

cict court will commence at Nashville on the 3d Monday of December. The Register, of the 27th says: "We learn that Hen. Wm. G. Swan, recently elected to

the Confederate Congress from this district, Federal army at Belmont, where the heat fight- starts for Richmond to-day. Although not a ing material of the Northwest were beaten back member of the Provisional Congress, Judge Swan feels that something should be done t bring safety and repose to the distracted section of our State, new unrepresented at Richmond, and his mission is probably to use what influence he has with the " powers that be," for the accomplishment of that desirable end." THE CARTER OUTBREAK.-The Jonesbor nion, of the 25th says:

The expedition which entered Carter count n Saturday last, under Maj. Ledbeter, of Sto- supplying the South with northern papers. rul's Georgia regiment, on marching to Doe River Cove found no enemy, the insurgents having disbanded. They had camped at that point several days, and their wooden tents were ill standing. They were burned, a pen of ics, when they returned to the line of the urgents, Capt. McClellan's cavalry company ing determined to take possession of and or cupy Elizabethton, the county seat. This he serformed without opposition, and he is at that soint. A few prisoners have been taken and nt to Knoxville on various charges. The same paper has information that an in

urrection has broken out in the north part of are all dead. Vashington county. No particulars given. Referring to the repairs on the burnt bridges the Union says: diana and Ohio will be added to the invading | The Lick creek bridge is so far repaired that can be grossed by the cars to murrow or Mon-The repairs have been made of a tempo- eracy is all gammon.

sth-work, which will answer every purs. The upper Holston bridge is in progress repair, but will not be ready for five or six ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

A bill has been passed authorizing the State assume the war tax authorized by the Con-I finance, relief, etc., reported in a series of bills few days since, are also being considered. The bill " to reduce the salaries, pay and perquisites | assidered. It provides that "the annual sala-mediately be excluded therefrom. ry of all persons holding office under the authority of this State, the pay and mileage of members of the General Assembly, and the fees county, making preparations for an advance on and perquisites of all persons holding office un- Springfield ? der the authority of this State, whose fees may be fixed by any law of the State, shall be reneed twenty-five per cent, on the amount theref as now fixed by law." Its passage is consid-

"THE DEFENSE OF LOGAN,"-A dispatch the following paragraph for the benefit of the seventy-two rifled cannon.

dolition Logan: I am authorized to state that an article that r ntly appeared in a Memphis paper, and which s been copied in northern journals. statement said to have been made by Colon ohn A. Logan, that we were whipped in the nference when the flag of trace went down. veral rebel officers, who were well acquainted with Col. Logan, among them Gen. Cheatham

lag of truce went down," how does it happen that "several rebel officers, who were well acmainted with Col. Logan, including General 'heatham, admitted that their troops sustained a evere loss !"

WROTHY -A gentleman who was in Cairc when the troops who had been in pursuit of Jeff. Thompson returned, says they swore werse than he "army in Flanders," and declared that eff.'s boys had cost the United States \$2,000,000 u specie, besides several thousand dollars worth in without half an effort. Go it, Jeff

ur commissioners, when those gentlemen were arrested. Prior to the arrest, the disputches to- whether in squads or companies, are directed to had been put into the British mail-bag and were not molested. The Day Book does not give its of the number of guns reported to them by their

LP John McKinney, the defaulting State Treasurer of Michigan, has been convicted of immediately. They will not move the militia subezziement. The punishment is imprisonany rate it will be the part of wisdom to keep a years, or fine net exceeding two thousand dolvigilant watch in every direction, and be ready lars, or imprisonment in the county jail not W. C. Wher THORNE, Act. Adj't.-Gen. more than two years, or both, at the discretion

Mr. Comriney. After an exchange of shots the will shortly adjourn.

The House resumed the consideration of the shat "it may be easy to die, but these times it is perfect the necessary arrangements for establishbill to provide for the comfort of volunteers. very hard to live." We should imagine that a ing a military hospital in that city. These gencrushing burden of popular odium and con- Georgia Relief and Hospital Association. "very hard" to live.

BECOMING CAUTIOUS .- The scouts from Gen. Jeff Thompson's command report from Price's our forces there will soon be strong enough to

The Virginia State Convention, now in session at Richmond, on the 23d inst., rejected

have been received to warrant the opinion that Wigfall and Judge Oldham have been elected the Hon. James B. Hawkins has been elected to Senators from the State of Texas. Congress from the first district, and Capt. R. B.

the Price Islands as their projet destination. Gill Shorter in the Provisional Congress. | force the departure of the General

the Enemy. o the Moundus Press; HEADQUARTERS, COLUMBUS, November 28. The following are extracts from dispatches l have received to-day. The first is from a gen-

tleman at St. Louis, the second from a friend in Paducaba First: "The enemy intend to make an attack n Columbus in 20 days, with a force of from 5,000 to 100,000 men. If you can repulse them natter of the arrest of Messrs. Mason and Sil-lell, there can be no doubt of the correctness of appropriation. In St. Louis there are 38 mortar ammunition. In St. Louis there are 38 mortar

boats and 8 gunboats. Second extract:" "They say when they do diation of the agreement powerless : move on Columbus, they expect to surround you and starve you into submission. I heard a responsible gentleman, who is perfectly acquaintus consequence whatever. It carries with ed with affairs in Paducah and Cairo, say that many advantages to ourselves It is simply this is the calculation publicly expressed among

the officers at Cairo." These extracts shadow forth correctly their plans, and every effort should be made to pre ne which shall be intelligible, and such as to pare a strong force to meet them on my right and rear. No time should be lost.

Gip. J. Pillow. Brig Gen. C. S. A. Comd'g. The Admission of Missouri Complete. n the Memphis Press ? RICHMOND, November 28 -President Davis

o-day signed the act of Congress admitting

Thos. C. Reynolds. on the 23d. His temains were taken to the Congressional Refusal to Advance on the Cotton Crop. RICHMOND, November 27-(via New Orlean

November 28.—Congress to-day refused to pass planters on their crops in treasury notes or Conderate bonds, and much surprise was expressed at the absurdity of the proposition. Admission of Missouri.

From Washington. The New York Herald, of the 25th, says there nothing important from Washington to-day. It is designed to give the troops winter quarters near Washington.

Congress has admitted Missouri as one of the

Confederate States.

Mere Tyranny in Maryland. Arrests are made in Maryland of parties giving aid and comfort to the Confederates, and

European Views. English papers bring reports of the speeches | Morton. Maj. Gen. Fremone also descits in the nade by the minister and Lord Palmerston, at he Lord Mayor's banquet, at London, the same orn taken possession of, and a few other eata- night that Yancey and Mann made speeches at mother entertainment in London.

Foreign News per Steamship Etnn. The steamship Etna has arrived with three ays later news from Europe. Cotton was firm. Gen. Fremont, the propriety of releasing The King of Portugal, Sir Howard Douglass, eoffrey Saint Hilliam, and Major Van Arnim

The French Ministry. A letter has been received at Baltimore from an officer of the French army, stating that the rumor that French visitors voted unanimously

Another Expedition South The New York Herald says the steamers Con stitution and Forrest City, the van of Butler's division, sailed South on Saturday From Missonri.

NASHVILLE, November 28.—Gen. Halleck, a t. Louis the 21st, issued an order that in conse quence of important information respecting the numbers and condition of the Federal forces, being conveyed to the enemy by fugitive slaves, such persons will not hereafter be permitted to of office of the several civil officers of this State enter the lines of any camp or forces on the buring the continuance of the war," is also being march, and any now within such lines shall in

From Gen. Price's Column. Latest accounts from Price place him in Berry

We have already had later news from Price. Intelligence from Cairo. Carro, November 20.-The expedition that left here in search of Jeff. Thompson, has reirned. He passed through Charleston, Mo., ten hours in advance of the Federal troops. The

Executive Headquarters, (

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 13. Having learned that some of the communder f the millia construe the special orders issued fatement made, and Col. Logan was not in the for the execution of general order No. 12, so as commands after this date, they are therefore hereby ordered to use all legitinate means to simitted to him that their troops had sustained a secure a sufficient number of volunteers from their respective commands to fill the call made their respective commands to fill the call made warfare to which you allude, and will agree tupen them to make up the thirty thousand men take in no more Home Guards, so called, but ordered into service. In every instance they will credit their respective commands by each from them to fill up this call, and only detail from the militia such number as will be sufficient when added to the volunteers, to make up he number apportioned to their respective com-

Where volunteer companies have been formed om different militia commands, each militia mmand will be credited by the number of vol nteers that it furnished to such companies ; and where men propose to volunteer to make the number, apportioned to be taken from their reective militia companies, to prevent a detail f property captured. They also said that he from the militia, you will receive in aquads of such number as they may present themselves, and dodged them three times, after being beammed and send them forward to rendezvous where they will be organized into volunteer companies and regiments. So much is the volunteer for a term of twelve months preferred to detailing The Norfolk Day Book says it has heard the militia into service, that volunteers will be hat the Yankees did'nt get the dispatches of accepted in lieu of the militia at any time previous to the mustering of the militin into the service of the Confedente States. Volunteers,

move without delay to the general refidezvous designed in special orders.
Colonels of regiments will at once make return authority for the statement, which we hope is captains. In order that ample preparations may be made at the general rendezvous for the supwill report their details to the adjutant-general from their homes until they receive marching orders to that effect; By order of

ISHAM G. HARRIS. Governor and Commander in Chief.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS .- The Richmond Examiner, of the 25th inst., learns that Congress DUEL.-A duel took place near Manassas, on is doing but little in secret session. The report he 21st, between Wm. S. Couriney, Esq., cor- of the Secretary of the Treasury and of the Navy espendent of the Charleston Mercary, and have been received and appropriately referred. I The prisopers released, being all commission Capt. Cuthbert, of the Palmetto Guarda. The It is understood that not a single hill has yet officers, shall be furnished with a certificate of recause of the difficulty was a recent publication by been introduced into Congress, and there is no the Palmetto Guards, reflecting injurious'y upon doubt, the thuminer thinks, but that the body

Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, says Augusta, Ga., on the 25th inst., for Savannah to

Pound Gar.-The Richmond Disputch of the 25th inst., says that troops are now moving in the direction of Pound Gap, and it is hoped that regiments left Richmond on Sunday.

ion of five dollars have been aftered to fifties ted States, to facilitate the future exchange of and passed in Lattle Rock. Our Arkansas prisoners of war released on parole. Also that The St. Louis Eccuing Nows, of the 22d inst., friends should be on their guard.

FLORIDA CONGRESSMEN,-The Tallahassee TEXAS SENATORS.-From the letter of our Fremont concurs with Major General Price. Floridism of the 16th says that sufficient returns Austin correspondent it will be seen that Col-

Tw A "gentleman from Springfield" writes ed by Maj. Gen, Fremont and Maj. Gen. Price, in proper person, in the following language, to APPEAL directed to these places—also those for The Montgomery Advertiser, of the 21th, Many regiments refused to follow any other wit: Turculous - by way of Corinth and Scoolia, says: Gen. Cornelius Robinson, of Lowndes lender that Fremont; the Delawares came to PROCHAMATION. (Miss). This insures the r delivery in from 35 to county, was elected yesterday by the Legisla- their homes, and one officer innanely ordered a 48 hours. Otherwise, they are as upt to go to ture to fill out the unexpired term of Hon. John battery out on the Bolivar road to prevent by WHEREAS, A solemn agreement has been en-

We publish to day the correspondence between Gens. Price and Fremont in reference to the exsange of prisoners and the conduct of the war Missouri. Fremont seems to have felt that notwithstanding his servility to Abraham Lincoln in issuing his proclamation that the guillotine was to fall on his head. He is then seized with a virtuous spasm and enters into an honor ency. His successor immediately repudiates all will have a better effect than a defeat on the that part of the agreement which stipulates that Potoniac. There has been shipped from St. the war shall in future be conducted in a civilized to bar or interfere with any of the usual and remanner, etc., etc. This correspondence does not bear us out in the idea conveyed yesterday that Gen. Halleck had rendered Hunter's repu-

> HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEPARTMENT. en, S. Price, Communiting M. S. G. Sir: Quinn Morton, Esq., who bears this to your hesologuarters, is authorized to confer with you, in reference to exchange of officers, under dan approved by Maj.-Gen. Fremont. It is proposed that the exchange shall be grade r grade, or two officers of a lower grade as an nivalent in rank for one of a higher, as shall thought just and equitable Mr. Morton and en of honor to make known to none what the may see or hear within your outposts. Mr. Mor-ton is empowered by Maj Gen. Fremont to arrange for the proposed exchanges, and his acts will have his approval. Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

J. H. EARON, A. A. A. G. CAMP YEAR NEOSING ON BUT BUT GENERAL: I am instructed by Major-General rice to acknowledge the receipt of Col. Eaton's spowering Mr. Quinn Morton to act for you a law authorizing an advance to be made to the proposed exchange. Major-General 1 rice accedes to your proposal, but directs me to say that although he protests against the legality o the parole administered to the officers and men-

he for the infraction of a legal parole, and to the pian beretofore approved and acted upon, avoid a system of violation, which though just, wit: grade for grade, or two officers of low vet are the fortunes of war, may become so ex- grade as an equivalent in rank for one of high ended, as to be painful of execution: he con- grade, as shall be thought just and equitable sents to exchange such prisoners belonging to the United States army, as may be in his cusody, or on parole, for prisoners taken at Camp lackson, and others as agreed upon by future operations of the two beligerent armies of he west, that any prisoners taken on either side an I released on parole, may be exchanged who

make such desire known, with a list of the risoners to be exchanged. In connection with the subject of exchanges Maj.-Gen. Price proposes and urges upon Ma both sides, all prisoners, heretofore arrested, to ssion of political opinions, who may now be confined, or released on parcle, and that n future the war be confined to and conducted exclusively by and between the armies in the rom some of the horrors of civil war. Major Henry W. Williams and D. Robert Barclay, who bear this to your headquarters, are sens as may have been arrested and are now mfined or released on parole, and also to arrange for inture exchanges of prisoners of war which is retained for publication and distri e to say, that Col. Mulligan having declines is parole, he was obliged to hold him a priso-er in his camp, where he has had opportunity we divulged to an enemy, and Major-General rement will see the propriety of the pledge exacted from him, as a condition to his exchange

Very respectfully, Your old't serv't HENRY LATTLE Add L. General. l'o Major-General John C. Fremont, commans

ing U. S. Forces, in the Department of the West. HEADELARIES WESTERN DEPARTMENT. taj Gen, Sterling Price, Commanding M. S. G. Sir: I am instructed by Maj.-Gen. Preme o acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 26th ast., through Adj. Gen. Little, indicating you list as submitted here, with the piedge of Col rom Cairo to the St. Louis Republican contains steamer Maria Denning arrived to-day with Mulligan, has also the approval of Gen Fre a be carried into effect. I am directed by the general to say that he accepts your proposition empowering Maj. Williams and Mr. Barcia arrappe terms of release of citizens arres ad now confined or released on parele, and for he future exchange of prisoners, etc. At this coment he has not time before your agent, Col. Shands, shall have left, to fully agree upon th plan, nor for that of miligating the evils of war n respect to all citizens who shall quietly de ote themselves to their proper avocations. now, as heretofore repeatedly expressed, in cates his desire of avoiding the character of only such as are of the character of regular oons, endisted for the war and who will bject to orders and can be restrained from all aranding. These matters will be further ex-

ertained when the gentlymen you have named hall have completed their present business in I am, General, very respectfully, J. H. EATON, A. A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS WESTERS DEPARTMENT. d.-Gen. S. Price, Constrainding M. S. G. Sin: Reterring to my letter addressed to you n the 30th ult., and in furthermee of the sug

gestions and propositions intended to initiate plan for suppressing the irregular and irrespon ible character of warfare now prevalent in this cate, I am instructed by Major-General Freout to submit the accompanying memoranda Major-General Frement instructs me to say

hat he is ready to affix his signature to this as I stands, and to enter, to the best of his authorioxes. Should you also assent, please convey mely information to these headquarters ha we nable Gen. Fremont to interchange with you he assumption of the agreement and its obliga-

Very respectfully, Your ob't, serv't J. H. EATON A. A. A. G.

AGREEMENT FOR EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. erson, and Maj.-Gen. Sterling Price, command og Missouri State Guard, represented by Ma heary W. Williams and D. Robert Barelay Esq., duly authorized thereto by communication from Maj.-Gen. Price to Maj.-Gen. Frement, sted at headquarters Missouri State Guard, camp ear Neosho, October 26; 1861, have agreed upo lease from confinement, or parole, as the case may be, and of safe conduct to the beadquarters their respective armies, or of their devision.

By order of Maj.-Gen. Fremont J. H. Earon, Act. Ass. Adj. Gen. Mai.-Gen. Sterling Price.

Headquarters, M. S. G., Cassville, Mo., Nov. 5, 1861. Approved: By order of Maj. Gen. Price, HENRY LETTLE, Adi't General. WHEREAS, Major General Sterling Price, commanding the Missouri State Guard, by letter, dated at his head quarters near Noosho, Missouri, but suppose they are, particularly the Missouri of the enemy who visited that place were suppose they are, particularly the Missouri ties of the enemy who visited that place were suppose they are a small account to unsuccessful in persuading negroes there to ito some arrangement with Major General John settle with the Vandals: Premont, commanding the forces of the Uni

Il persons heretofore arrested for the mere ex-1st. A joint proclamation shall be issued, sign-

I tered into by and between Major-Generals Fre- Eastern Arkansas.

ment . a Price, respectively commanding an-tagonistic forces in the Santo of Missouri, to the effect that in future arrests or forcible interfercases by armed or unarmed parties of citize within the limits of said State for the more cut tainment or expression of political opinious sir bereatter cease; that families now broken up for nch causes may be reunited, and that the war now progressing shall be exclusively confine

armies in the field. Therefore, be it known to all whom it may I. No arrests whatever on account of politic opinions, or for the merely private expression of the same, shall hereafter be made within the limable agreement with Price. He is immediately its of the State of Missouri; and all persons displaced, perhaps for his returning sense of de- who may have been arrested and are now held to answer upon such charges only, shall be forth, with released. But it is expressly declared that nothing in this proclamation shall be construe ular proceedings of the established courts unde statutes and orders made and provided for such

II. All peaceably disposed citizens who ma gave been driven from their homes because of eir political opinions, or who may have le them for tear of force or violence, are hereby adised and permitted to return upon the faith of ir positive assurance that while so returning they shall receive our protection from both a mies in the field whenever it can be given. IH. All bodies of armed men now acting thout the authority or recognition of the mar-generals before named, and not legitimately meeted with the armies in the field, are here y ordered at once to disband. IV. Any violation of either of the foregoing rticles shall subject the offender to the penalty

of military law, according to the nature of the In testimony whereof, the aforesaid Maj-Gen. John C. Fremont, at Springfield, Mo., on this, the first day of November, A. D., 1861, and Maj Gen. Sterling Price, at Cassville, on this ifth day of November, A. D., 1861, have hereento set their hands, and thereby mutually edge their sarnest efforts to the enforcement as above articles of agreement, according to the

> JOHN C. FREMONT. Major-General Commanding U. S. A. STERLING PRICE Major-General Commanding M. S. G.

2d. Epig. Gen. Samuel R. Curtis, or the officer n command at Benton barracks, is hereby aucaptur d at Camp Jackson, in St. Louis county, therized and empowered to represent Maj. Gen. on the 10th day of May, 1861, for the reason, Fremont: and Col. D. H. Armstrong, Col. J. that they were not taken in battle or under such Richard Barret and Coi. Robert M. Renick, or very limited. We are indeed at a loss for quota circumstances, as would make them prisoners of war, and the further reason, that the judiciary of the government of the United States, have themselves decided it to be invalid; yet believing that the military authorizes of the United States, have themselves decided it to be invalid; yet believing that the military authorizes of the United States, have the exchange of any, and all persons who may at that rate. The general market is quiet and States are, as he thinks, erringly determined because be taken prisoners of war and released to administer for its violation, the punishment upon parole. Such exchange to be made upon Thus done and agreed to at Springfield, M. sourl, this first day of November, 1861. By order of Mai. Gen. Freenont.

J. H. EATON, A. A. A. G. Maj. Gen. Sterling Price, by HENRY W. WILLIAMS. D. ROBERT BARCHAY, Commissioners: Headquarters, M. S. G.,

Cassville, Mo., November 5, 1861.

By order of Mai. Gen Price. HENRY LITTLE, Adjt. Genl.

BEADQUARTERS, M. S. G., CASSULLE, MO. P. GENERAL: I am instructed by Maj. Gen. Price to acknowledge the receipt of Adj. Gen. Eaton's letter of Nov. 2d, enclosing a proclama on drawn up in accordance with the ons submitted in my letter of the 26th of Oc Maj. Gen. Price directs me to say that eccines your assent to his propositions with purpose of arranging terms of release of such mation, fully meethis approbation. He has filled up and signed both copies of said proclamati to by them, in relation to such exchanges or a like purpose. Maj. Gen. Price also approves logges, will meet with the approval of Major the agreement entered into on his part by Mee he agreement entered into on his part by Mo-Williams and Barciay, and herewith ginal document, retaining a copy of the sam I am, General, very respectfully, Your obedient servan

HENRY LETTELE. Adji. General To Mal. Gen. J. C. Fremont. Com. U. S. forces, Springfield, Mo. HEADQUARTEES, WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

SPRINGFIELD, Mr., 7th Nev., 1861 Mul. Gen. Storling Price, companding forces at Co GENERAL: Referring to an agreement pu orting to have been made "between Major-Gen rals Fremont and Price, respectively command ig antagonistic forces in the State of Misson the effect, that in future, arrests or forcible derference by armed or unarmed parties of cir ens within the limits of said State for the men ntertainment or expression of political opinions, shall hereafter cease, that families now broken in for such causes may be reunited; and that he war, now progressing, shall be exclusivel confined to armies in the field: "I have to statmaner recognize the agreement aforesaid, and that I can neither issue nor allow to be lusne he "joint proclamation" purporting to have seen signed by youtself and Major-General John . Fremont, on the first day of November, A. D.

Very respectfully, Your ob't serv't, D. HUNTER, Mai-Gen. Commanding

The London Times on Seward's Circula: The London Times, of the 5th, has a long art e upon Mr. Seward's circular to the governor the seaboard States in relation to the nerv ity of defending the northern harbors. charges him with attempting to " get up a quar el between England and the United States, and insists that although the terms of the circu lar are general, "nobody can doubt that England is the power alluded to." The article loses thus :

In this country there has never been the slight est idea of intervening in any way in the American quarrel. Our interests are not identified voke our sympathies. Were there more, it is n nger our practice to plunge into war for sym which Mr. Seward presumes us to be, if the ele uence of two or three gentlemen from the Southern States, who can tell us nothing we d not know already, either about our wants or the lower of supplying them; about the causes what possible gain could we hope for ours by invading from the north the great, populous and agricultural State of New York, per great extent by emigrants from these island rave and vigorous resistance to a wanton and jectless invasion! It is really too much that we should be compelled to defend ourselves against such instructions. We have issued no anonymous pamphlets foreshadowing the absorption of friendly States; we maintain no normous army thirsting for pay and plunder Mal Gen. John C. Fremont, communding we desire nothing but peace with all the world he United States forces in Missouri, acting in and, as we have repeatedly shown, with no coun try so much as with the United States.

Lute from Missouri.

Gen. Burgevin returned to this city yesterday om the northwest border of the State, having accomplished his duty as mustering officer, an started a well organized battalion on to the head-quarters of Gen. McCulloch. He reports that be northern army brought down to Springfield, Mo., by Fremout, very suddenly decamped about the 9th and 10th instant. He farther states that with their usual side arms, camp equipage and hawkers making westwards Kansasone column under Hunter towards Scholingthe Thus done at Springfield, Mo., this second other under Seigel towards Rolla. Fremont left the benefit of the whole. a few days before, carrying with him 300 negroes. Hunter and Seigel took 600 more; all horses and cattle of either Union or Secession men were branded U. S., and all possible were riven away. All the corn, forage, and bread D. ROBERT BARDLAY (Commissioners, stuff of the country ha been destroyed. The Nimble fingers in retreat of the Federals was performed in a work to supply the want. very masterly manner, and so well were all the details planned, that our generals were in the The total assessment of Cook countotal ignorance of it for several days, and until which includes Chicago, is \$34,111,729. ley were informed by southern friends at Springheld, We do not hear that our troops are advancing Mesouri

ans under Price, who have a small account to settle with the Vandals:

The Retreat of Hunter's Command.—
The St. Louis Exeming Nows, of the 22d inst., albabes to the retreat of Hunter's army portly. alludes to the retreat of Hunter's army north-

his behalf. And whereas, Maj. Gen John C. Fremont concurs with Major General Price.

Now, therefore, It is hereby stipulated and agreed by nod between Maj. Gen. John C. Fremont and Maj. Gen. Sterling Price, as follows, to wit: ning of an army of 40,000 men at Springfield This army can be used more efficiently and ad- D. Bulleck, who lately successfully ran the

THE NORTHERN PORK TRADE. Our latest newspaper dates from Cloriums to to the 21st. As usual at this season of the ear the people of Porkopolis are speculating bunt pork packing, but is evident that the hus

ess will be largely decreased. The Gazzite ha

re following

Hogs in Cincinnati -- The weather has been ood for pork packing, but prices do not comup to the views of feeders, and the receipts have been light. We understand the prices now cur ent in New York are equal to \$3.50 net here ad hence drovers are shipping to that market ather than sell here. Dressed hogs were selling New York all the week at 5c, per pound, but med dull; but that market will soon be over tocked and prices decline, and hence all things ill find their level. Great efforts are being rade at Chicago to create an impression that the st prices will be paid to hogs for drovers a ist point, and yet at the same time we notice at they are advising dealers that it is there the heapost pork is to be had. This seems some what contradictor , but we suppose it can be satisfactorily explained by personal applica-tion. Chicago is a great place for reconciling paradoxes.

There is no doubt that a large number of hogs, sich would have been packed on the Upp Mississippi, under ordinary circumstances, w e sent to packing points on the lakes this sea son, and there is no doubt that Chicago will have as much as her packers can furnish room and coperage to take care of: but that she will in riers with or diminish the packing at this place is is intimated, is simply out of the question and we should not be surprised to see the pack ing run up here, this season, to over half a mil on head, because the number of hogs in the ction of country tributary to this city and Louisville, this season, is not less than one mi ion head, and as Louisville packers do not tend doing much, it is pretty certain that Cin nati will get more than her proportion of the There was a brisk demand from those leaver contracts to fill, Monday and yesterday, at \$3.38 to \$3.37, but the news of a large decline of mess sork in New York, already alluded to, caused all tenor and effect, to the best of their ability he market to close tame. The receipts will b eavy the next few days, and packing will eneral; so far it has but commenced partially

Referring to the prospects at Louisville, the Journal says: Although the weather is propitious, there has been no operations in hogs reported, and the in-ference is fair that the number of hogs slaughtered around the falls the present season will be who may at that rate. The general market is quiet and

Caught an Elephant. The St. Louis Neer evidently thinks that the egro-stealing expedition on the coast need exct to accomplish no great things by running if "centrabands." The following article from that paper, of the 23d inst., shows that the Feds. mve caught an elephant at Beaufort:

The question of alavery, as an incident of the ar, is certain to assume, at Beaufort, vaste oportions and graver features than in Missouri ere the negro element is small to insignifiance, or even at Fort Monroe. The population f Beaufort district, one of the wealthiest i outh Carolina, is about 35,000, of which 32,000 The actual presence of war in the district will

actically suspend all planting operations, and ease this large slave population from labor and m plantation discipline. Thus released, they ill naturally swarm to the the Federal camp at nufact, partly out of curiosity, and partly to sek the food they cannot procure at their deerted homes. Gen. Sherman has at Beaufort 15,000 troops

robably in ten days, or a fortnight, he w an, do with such a swarm of ignorant and idle acks, is a question that is, no doubt, already tire to build earthworks, and do the drudgery his camp. A few hundred, or a thousand uld be well and advantageously employed for his service; but with a swarm of negroes as urge as his whole army, devouring twice as ich food as his troops, encumbering his camp al clogging his movements, it is not easy to whow he can manage his commissariat with onomy, or act in the field with efficiency. As the white population of the coast will fice

tations in the hands of the negroes, it would ap ear that the only alternative presented to Ger serman is either to receive all slaves that come to his camp, without prohibition or condir to forbid their approach to his lines. Northern Information from New Orleans. The New York Times of the 21st publishes a

etter from on board the Federal gumboat Cny-The following synopsis was telegraphed to the St. Louis press : At that time (the 8th inst.) there were in New Orleans some 5000 rebel troops, all wall armed, but poorly clothed, and an order had recently That as General-Communding the forces of the bearing arms to join some military organization. United States in this department, I can in no The city was being environed by hatteries on

ted force. The land on that side is swampy, and the city is unapproachable excepting by the ties, and capture the city in ten hours after leaving the deep waters of Lake Borgne. The only tification in the way is at the old fort at the in passage, between Lake Borgne and Ponhartrain, which is represented to be in a very

Once in possession of the city, our forces could ld it against all assailants, and would, doubtor, have the assistance of thousands of its citi-

FROM PENSACOLA.-The Mobile Register ter, dated Pensacola, November 24th : The bombardment was kept up nearly all last ght, and, from all the information I can gather. th very little damage to our side. It is said at there are three breaches in Pickens, and is Niagara attempted to run in yesterday, but seived a heavy shot in her bows and turned und, when she was raked in the stern, and it supposed she is disabled. The general impression is that Bragg is fight-ing slowly, but safely and surely—not wasting

a shot, and holding batteries in reserve that they knew nothing of. To One hundred and fifty Federal prisoners passed through Wilmington, North Carolina, on the 24th, destined South. The Journal says: A few were northern men by birth-the bal moe Irish and Germans, the Germans largely prepondering. The Irish and Germans, the h respecially, took the thing as it came. In the ortune of war, behaving quietly, seeming to o sect no insulf and meeting with none. Some e porthern officers along looked a little bette were not foreigners appeared to belong to the worst order of New York b'hoys—a class who are a The Cincinnati papers report that the bank canker, and will finally be the ruin of the communities they pollute.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN !- We find the follow-96th :

ions of which may extend to other counties. The names of many individual participants are known, and, thanks to Col. Jerome R. Lewis, of Van Buren county, who has acted in a prompt and decided manner, quite a number of the conknown, as well as all their secret signs of rocog- annum. Le A dispatch from Pensacola to Mobile.

dated the 26th, from the captain of engineers Decrease in leans.....

The Savannah Republican, recommends to provide that the Governor shall be elected by the General Assembly instead of by the people.

The vote resulted—year 41, nays 60.

The vote resulted—year 41, nays 60.

The Vote resulted—year 41, nays 60.

The Savannah Republican, recommends are escaping. It is well known by the negroes in our cities and villages that Yankee owners are the war be confined exclusively to the armies in our cities and villages that Yankee owners are the war be confined exclusively to the armies in our cities and villages that Yankee owners are the war be confined exclusively to the armies in our cities and villages that Yankee owners are the war be confined exclusively to the armies in our cities and villages that Yankee owners are the war be confined exclusively to the armies in our cities and villages that Yankee owners are the war be confined exclusively to the armies in our cities and villages that Yankee owners are the war be confined exclusively to the armies in our cities and villages and has perfect of the war be confined exclusively to the armies in our cities and villages that Yankee owners are the war be confined exclusively to the armies in our cities and villages that Yankee owners are the war be confined exclusively to the armies in our cities and villages that Yankee owners are the war of springfield gives up the entire Southwest, for the barries of Springfield gives up the entire Southwest, for the hardest masters.

Seven the first of the war described in our cities and villages that Yankee owners are in our cities and villages that Yankee owners are the war as follows:

Of course it is understood that the exclusively to the armies in our cities and villages that Yankee owners are the war as follows:

Of course it is understood that the exclusively to the armies in our cities and villages that Yankee owners are the war as follows:

Of course it is understood that the exclusively to the armies in our cities and villages that Yankee owners are the war as follows:

Of course it is

CAPT. BULLOCH'S OFINION.-Capt. James vantageously in another quarter; and perhaps blockade while in command of the splendid at will not be long before it becomes evident that steamship Fingal, has arrived in Richmond. Beyon introduced "bills to equalize the taxables army can more effectually protect even the He thinks there is a likelihood of Lord Paimer-Southwest by striking the enemy at another ston's proving indifferent to the questions in-point, and thus forcing Price and McCulloch to volved in the seizure, by the Yankees, on the abandon their present position and march to high seas, from a British vessel, of Messrs. Ma-Mobile; and for the benefit of infant remainson and Slidell.

LATER PROM PENSACOLA. sulfutence of the Mobile Register.]

PENSACOLA, November 24-To-day ceather is beautiful, and all things in and about his place exhibit the sucred quietude of the abbath. The guns that so lately scattered fire ad destruction are stilled toging. The "situation" is very favorable to

has been done to our forts and batteries, aux that in the mavy yard does not exceed what a sorer might have done with a pickage in the ame time. On the other hand, it is known that ickens has been seriously injured in one of its fronts, if not breached, and the Niagara has cen put hors du combat by the well-directed fire There has been no loss of life an our side

To-day the Niagara is lashed to the Colorado, and careened over for the purpose of having her holes stopped. The loss of life on their side annot be known

It is quite evident the cannonading has not een as general and heavy as it could have been made by either party. I am sure Gen. Bragg has not yet disclosed his real strength, neither have the ships made a well supported attack. The grand fight seems to await the arrival of the fleet that is supposed to be not far off. Some ive or more vessels are now to be seen in the fling from this point. The fire in Warrington | Turk's Island Coarse and Fine Salt ! utimed to burn all last night, and Pickens ntinued to fire shells at intervals until after 3 clock, A. 31.

The result, so far, is eminently encouraging, d must give an increased confidence in the nanagement of the general commanding, and in he strength of the works. The wounded on our ide are Lieut. Coi. Villipigue, of the Mississippi and Georgia regiment, and Capt. Howard, of a unpany of the same regiment. The former rhtly; the latter has received a wound suffiat to disable him for the present.

A visitor in this camp, I have been agreeably appointed in the comfort of all the arrange-The next appearance of the cabins and tables, their regular savangement and the cleaniness of the grounds and surroundings bespeak is camp as one of the best anywhere in the army. The men are cheerful and very agreeable mpanions. They have borne a large share of he expense of fitting up their winter quarters. The health of the company is good, and the men full of energy and spirit. They will maintain their already fair fame should the enemy give them an op ortunity. As they can be use only in repailing a landing, or against troops upon land, there is no immediate prospect of service before them:

The Port Royal Expedition-Its Effects on Commercial Affairs at the North. " Ion " the well-known special Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, under date of the 14th instant, says :

The success of the naval expedition and the arobability of the speedy opining of two or more cotton ports on the southern coast, has had an electrical effect upon financial and political affairs at the North. Confidence in government curities and in future business operations has een greatly increased. The government will thus enabled to obtain leans for the support the war, and a fresh impulse will be given to ruiting for the Federal army. Accounts from the northern cities show that war is not much felt there; that many are aking fortunes out of it, and that the people, as mass, would not consent to a peace, except open the conditions alluded to by Gen. Seatt in

is recent address to public bodies in New York, wit; the trimmph of the Union arms and an rable adjustment of national difficulties. The belief, prevalent in the South, that there cill he such speedy reaction in northern senti-nent upon the subject us will force a peace, is It is understood that great efforts will be made by the government, with the approbation of the contracts with me. Mr. V. B. Waddell is anthonical to sign my name.

W. B. Briver

in render the blockade of the southern coast effective, and to send expeditions against important AUCTION and assailable points. What he will, or what he made some progress, it is said, in preparing their reports, and the President, in preparing his message to Congress, will be able to present a more favorable view of things than he could have done a few weeks ago. But the interval between this time and the meeting of Congress may be full of important events, that will have an important scaring upon the course of the government. The will be at the ensuing assilon some op altion to the present tariff, but it will not avail. This importing interest will usk an entire restoration of the warehouse system, as it stood under the tariff or 1856.

Arrival of the Rebel Prisoners at Fort Warren. Boston We find in the Boston Journal the following ecount of the arrival of the prisoners from forts Lafayette and Columbus at Fort Warren, situated ou George's Island, in the harbor of Boston: The steamer arrived at the fort at half past ve o'clock, having on board 100) political prisoners at Fort Larayette, 635 of the prisoners ; ken at Hatteras Inlot, and 83 men, invalids. ler, off Ship Island. It is dated the 8th inst. and others, from Bedlo's Island, the whole uner a guard of 126 men and eight officers. Among the prisoners are ex-Governor More-

end, of Kentucky, who, on his last visit to Boston, was received with a national sature Charles J. Fanikner, ex-Minister to France: Mayor Brown, of Baltimore, and the members of een issued compelling every man capable of the Maryland Legislature Marshal Kano, of bearing arms to join some unificary organization. Baltimore: Colonel Pegram, taken prisoner in The city was being environed by hafferles on western Virginia by Gen. McClollan. Commo-every side, except in the rear, from which the rebels appear to apprehend no attack, but which from Hatteras: Colonel Tyker, of the rebel army, in fact can be easily assailed by a well appear- and a heat of equally noted individuals. The North Carolina prisoners taken at Hatteras wer divided late ten companies, styled the Washington Grays, Leonore Guards, Tar River Boys, force of 10,000 men could overcome all difficul- North Carolina Dufenders, Roancke Guards, louesbore' Guards, Hartford Light Intantry, Inlependent Greys, Hamilton Guards, and

The prisoners were quiet, and obeyed all or lers promptly. They marched into the fort and apidated condition, and poorly provided with were assigned quarters—three companies in the southern front and one in a casemate on the northern side of the fort. The majority of the men were young, mere boys, who, in spite of heir misfortime, maintained a defiant and is derent demeanor.

Ex-Minister Faulkner wore a straw hat, and

appeared decidedly sendy, while Marshal Kane, ublishes the following extract from a private who were a Kossuth hat, turned up on one side, and strode about with a jaunty, careless air, as be was selecting rooms at a hotel. The majoriy of the officers seemed to view the whole affair as a business-like proceeding, in which the mly stake was the loss or gain of a comfortable abitation during the war. Some of them regard their stay at Fort Waron as only temperary and expect to go still other North, the rumor having reached them

has the government intend to soud them to a ort on Lake Erie. It is understood that no vessels, beats, etc., ill be allowed to land at the fort without special mission, under penalty of imprisonment of DRY GOODS parties on board. There will be no "visiting benceforth at the fort, except by person wing business, or are permitted by proper

Financial Affairs in the Northern Cities. Sr. Louis, November 22,-There is no change money movements. The demand for ex ange was very moderate, and the rates unal tered, buying at 4 per cent, and selling at 5 pre sium for bankable funds. Gold is selling at an lyance of 1 per cent, premium on exchange. Nears, Nov. 23. The Cincinnati popers report that the bankers The Chicago Post, of the 21st, says:

Money matters are about as near stereotypes ing in the Little Rock State Journal, of the as it is possible for them to be. The supply of exchange remains good and demand active. The banks still maintain their buying rates at par and selling at j per cent. premium. The demand tion which has been formed in Searcy and Van Buren counties, of this State, and the ramifica-parties who are buying wheat to hold over during the winter. In Baltimore the papers report abundance of

capital socking investment. First class paper is wanted, and can readily be negotiated at 6 per spirators have been apprehensied and are now continued. They will be sent to this city for incontinued. They will be sent to this city for including the society is laterals can easily be placed at 6 per cent, per laterals can easily be placed at 6 per cent, per nition. At another time the public shall have The weekly average of the banks of the city of New York, November 16, 1861, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previ-

83,319,025

Decrease in undrawn deposits......3,211,291 work to supply the want.

The following table exhibits the condition of lievel to be dated the last day of January, 1805 the New York banks in November, 1860 and dated forward the last of next January, although made the second day of Controls and Nov. 17, 1860. Nov 16, 1861. PROM BEAUFORT.—We learn from a friend who was in Beaufort on Wednesday, that par-193,971,094 137,308,635 19,464,410 41,461,833 9,996,317 14,7588,600

ous exhibit of November 18

105,003,728 129,804,781 Gross Deposits. 28.841.005 76,189,663 110,214,604 In Sub-Tressury 5,028,564 8,189,199 and some of those who had been taken by force | New TELEGRAPH LINE, -Men have been enments of troops at the Cape. Jeweshore, El. Gazette, Nov. 16.

I den."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUNNY BAGS: 20,000 GUNNY BAGN for one by GEO, C. BUCHANAS.
No. 88 Front Rive Mamphin, To ale, so far as can be ascertained. No damage CRUSHED SUGAR AND MOLASSES. 56 BBLS. No. 1 Crashed Sugar.

> LeROY POPE. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. CE in DeSate Block, on Madistreet was

NEGROES WANTED: THE undersigned desire to hire or purchase FORITY NEGRO MEN, within the next ten days, and will say the highest market modifier Southwest corner Second and Unless of

IN store and to strive. For sale by GHARLES S. SHARP, At Frank Smith & Co. s. Bralley which

SALT!

SUGAR AND MOLASSES!

FIFTY HOGSHEADS and our hundred burners for GHARLES S. SHARP.

At Frank Smith & Co. 8.

Bradder Brack. Planters and Merchants! LOOK SHARP!

WE have just what you want. NEGRO BEOGASS and HATS, of the best quality. Also, empering. The Shoes run from its, to bis.

Delays are dangerous? The Arende is the place to rade 1 M. C. CAVCE & NON. ne291w Auctionsers and R. F. Brister ODD-FELLOWS' HALL:

YOUNG & BROTHER, Booksellers and Stationers. 216 Main Street,

Memphis, Tenn. THE THREE COUSINS Bay and Real For sale by YOUNG & BROTHER.

Under Old Pollows Haff. Memphis and Ohio Railroad Co., PREIGHT AGENTS OFFICE, & FREIGHT will not be received at the Deport of Company TO DAY, November 12th, 1861.

JAMES TALLMADGE, JR. MILITIA DUTY NOTICE!

THE late law exempts from military duty all persons A sugged in making "arms of neuritions of war" for the State or Confederate States and no man these employed can be made to discharge militia duty of any kind, nor can he be fixed for not doing so. To prevent any misunderstanding or imposition, how-ever, it is better that those ongaged in making "urus or munitions of war," should make out come every week a minitions of war," should make out once every week a first of the men so employed by them, so before a magin-trate with it, and make outh to its correctness. When this is done certificates will be sented to each turn in my name. For all those engaged in the armory Gos, B. Grader will sign my name; for those in the lat-story A. C. Warshall, but those in the lattory, A. C. Wurzbieh ; for those in the m nor store, J. E. Logwood, and for the various formers and manufacturing establishments about 15

HARDWARE: A. L. ANDREWS & CO. will sell at their whole HARDWARE,

SALE

Consisting in part of Table Cur ery, Park E., Chisele, Aree, Drawing Kniver, Shears, Shirrupe, etc. ALSO-Boots and Shoes, by the case and dozen, and every description of Bry Goule, by the piece and ind. and, Sale positive, for cash only, commencing at 10 o'clock

WANTED.

TO BUY, a Shaly NEGRO GIRL, of road disposi-A tien, sound and healthy, and from s'atess to use years old. Apply to J. T. POINDEXTER. For Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Mississippi.

JAMES FORT, of Holly Springs, Mississ ppl, is a secondidate in till the variety occasioned by the death of Col. Burt. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN ! I BITEER of administration were gratted to me by
I the County Court of Shellyr county, at the Neverther term, 1901, of said Court, epon the estate of Jarres
A. Strart, deceased. All persons inving delive against said estate will present them to me immediately, and persons indebted to it will find the papers to my hands. I desire to settle the business as soon as possible.

MRS. I. M. STREET.

Administratic.

FOR SALE, 25,000 LES. SOLE LEATHER, 1500 pairs Program, 1000 lise Upper Leather, 16 blits Alochol-85 per cent. Also-Shownakers Tools, THOMAS CHILDS,

For the Seat of War! THE nodersigned has been authorized by the Secu-lary of War, to take a Regim at in latestry for immediate service. The most approved arms have been secured. Captains of compenies wishing to join the ragiment, will plante report immediately to B. DESHA BARMON. GENERAL ORDER NO. 2.

A NEW REGIMENT

IN consequence of the improbability of chemiung Tents and Comp equipments, the commissions of Regiments in the fild Brigade, will delay marghing to Memphis until Saturdes next, the falls instead, when transportation will be furnished on the different rail-By order of Brigadier-Georgia J. A. CARNEL.
F. W. ROYSTER,
Brigade Maio

NOTICE: MEMPHIS AND OHIO RATEROAD, (continued on Monday, the first day of Detember,) will leave Humboldt on that neering for Manghia, his will not extract the continue of the Manghia, his will not return to Humbetiti THOS. DODAMRAD,

AT WHOLESALE!

MARTIN & BEASLEY. No. 235 Main Street.

WE have a desirable stock of GOODS, which we offer at low prices, at wholesale, Comprising Most Everything Usually kept in a Dry Goods store. A more desirable Coming kept in a Dry Goods store. A more desirable stock cannot be found in the city.

My partner having been in the army for eix months, and leaving the entire business upon me to attend to, I cannot, therefore, leave home without a great sacrifice to him and myself, which prevents me from going into the army. I take this method of informing my friends and the public that I am desure a to sed out and invite you to call and get bergame.

NOTICE!

THE public are hereby notified not in purchase, trade for, or otherwise receive the inflowing being executed by use to F. L. Reinel, or any of them, as the consideration for which they were given has which falled. I shall not pay them. One Note for \$300, due lot day of January, 1803, 8000, " " 8000, " " 1804.

WE ARE STILL BUYING GOOD Flint Hides!

At an advanced price. One thorsand Rides wanted intendiately. BOLLING & CO. Opposite Appeal Office FOR SALE

200 SUITS CLOTHES—1900 pairs DEAWENS, Cotton and Woolen, 300 Woolen and Charle Shirts, 55 Hilliary Overstain, 50 Extra Duck Tests, Sib.y and Marques.

The Cicthing is all made in the best style by

J. C. M. ALLISTA E.